

650—28.6(153) Orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics.

28.6(1) *Definition.* Orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics is that area of dentistry concerned with the supervision, guidance and correction of the growing or mature dentofacial structures, including those conditions that require movement of teeth or correction of malrelationships and malformations of their related structures and the adjustment of relationships between and among teeth and facial bones by the application of forces or the stimulation and redirection of functional forces within the craniofacial complex, or both. Major responsibilities of orthodontic practice include the diagnosis, prevention, interception and treatment of all forms of malocclusion of the teeth and associated alterations in their surrounding structures; the design, application and control of functional and corrective appliances; and the guidance of the dentition and its supporting structures to attain and maintain optimum occlusal relations in physiologic and esthetic harmony among facial and cranial structures.

28.6(2) *Requirements.*

- a.* Be a diplomate of the American Board of Orthodontics; or
- b.* Have successfully completed a formal graduate or residency training program in orthodontics accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association; or
- c.* Have limited practice to this area prior to January 1, 1965, and have been permitted to continue to do so pursuant to resolution of the ADA House of Delegates.